的に離れた3場所に独立して生育していた。それらの植物体の全てが異質3倍体であったことは，異質3倍性がヒロハクリハランの普遍的な細胞学的特性で，本品種が細胞分類学的に特異な植物群であることを示しているものと考えられる。

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Summary

Karyological investigations were performed on two forms of *Neocheiropteris ensata* growing in nature at Oita City, namely f. *ensata* (Fig. 2C, D) and f. *platyphylla* (Fig. 2A, B). The karyomorphological features of f. *ensata* were confirmed to be identical in chromosome number (tetraploidy, 2n=144) and in arm-ratio, staining density, size, etc. of chromosomes with those observed in this form by Takei (1983). On the other hand, f. *platyphylla* was found to be unique in karyomorphology as follows. All plants (38 clones) of this form growing at three different places possessed generally 2n=108 chromosomes (Fig. 3D). Their karyotypes [2n=108=7(6.5)m+13(12.0)sm+32 (29.6)st+56(51.9)t] were found to show only a few differences in size and staining density of chromosomes from those of f. *ensata*, but the features of these forms resembled each other in chromosome arm-ratio (Fig. 4). These observations suggest that f. *platyphylla* is generally allotriploid which has occurred with hybrydizing of f. *ensata* and an allied species.

□Klucking, E.P.: **Leaf venation patterns,** Vol. 2, Lauraceae 216 pp.+149 pls. 1987. J. Cramer, Stuttgart. DM 240. 前巻 Annonaceae に続くもので，31属564種および近縁の科の32属82種が記述されている。日本産種もカバーされているが，*Machilus* が見当たらない。 (金井弘夫)